

Cloudy and somewhat warmer to-day; unsettled to-morrow; variable winds. Highest temperature yesterday, 42; lowest, 34. Detailed weather reports will be found on Editorial page.

U. S. MAY HOLD UP ALL IMMIGRATION PENDING NEW LAW

House and Senate Leaders Said to Favor Temporary Exclusion.

FULL INQUIRY WANTED

Proposal Designed to Allay Labor's Fears and Also Appease Japan.

NO RISKS SEEN IN DELAY

Careful Revision of Law Is Urged After Study of Entire Situation.

Special Despatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD, New York, Nov. 29.

Congress may suspend temporarily all immigration to the United States except of persons who have close relatives here, the suspension to remain in effect until such time as careful consideration can be given to the entire problem and a detailed revision of the present immigration laws brought about.

This idea is being fostered primarily by Chairman Johnson of the House Committee on Immigration, and is understood to have at least qualified support already from other leaders of the House and Senate, including Senator Sterling (S. D.), a member of the Senate Immigration Committee, who has completed a personal study of immigration conditions at the port of New York.

The proposal to suspend temporarily immigration to this country from everywhere in the world not only would allay the fears of labor and the public generally which have been aroused by reports of the great horde of immigrants about to invade this country from Europe and the Near East, but it would give to the State Department a breathing spell in dealing with the Japanese immigration and alien land question, which has assumed serious proportions since the approval by the people of California of the anti-alien landholding law.

Conference Is Held.

In fact, the information that certain House and Senate leaders had decided to propose this course of action by the United States followed a conference to-day between Mr. Johnson and Roland Morris, United States Ambassador to Japan.

If the plan goes through the whole question of immigration to this country would be thrown over for solution to the Harding Administration, and meantime the United States would run no risks from delay that surely would follow any attempt to change present immigration laws.

Mr. Johnson believes it will be much easier to get Congress to pass a resolution this winter temporarily suspending all immigration, pending a leisurely revision of the law, than to get a general immigration bill enacted at this time. It is understood Ambassador Morris agreed with Mr. Johnson that the Japanese Government would not find fault with the complete exclusion of its subject from this country if the same law applied to all other countries. It is only discrimination against the Japanese that has aroused their resentment.

May Seek Settlement.

As part of the understanding it became known to-day that the State Department is planning to hold conferences with Representatives in Congress and with Governors of States and other persons interested before reaching a final decision relative to the informal negotiations which have been in progress with Japan concerning the California situation and the general question of Japanese immigration. This is understood here to mean that the Wilson Administration will not undertake to settle the Japanese immigration question. It will bequeath it to its successor in office, just as the Taft administration passed on the Mexican problem to President Wilson.

The present understanding on the part of the State Department, however, will not preclude any understanding with Japan looking forward to determination by the United States courts of the constitutionality of the California alien land law.

Representative Johnson feels that the industry of a continued immigration bill would result in a prolonged discussion in the House, which is not desired by Republican leaders at this time. He believes the passage of a bill calling for suspension of all immigration can be passed readily and will solve all outstanding problems until such time as an immigration bill could be prepared for introduction by President Harding.

The necessity of quick action on the immigration question is emphasized by the fact that the emergency passport legislation, through which immigration is now controlled, expires March 4.

ARMENIANS TAKE KARS; COLD KILLS 7,000 TURKS

New Armistice Is Reported as Signed November 18.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Nov. 29.—The Armenians have recaptured Kars after defeating the Kemal forces, according to the Armenian newspapers. The latter lost severely owing to lack of transport and the wintry weather. One paper says that 7,000 Turks were frozen to death.

A new armistice under more favorable conditions was signed on November 18.

MILK PRICE CUT IN DETROIT.

DETROIT, Nov. 29.—A reduction of 2 cents a quart in the retail price of milk was announced to-day by the Detroit Milk Producers Association. Quota will be sold for 14 cents and pints for 8 cents under the new schedule.

WILSON TO ASK CONGRESS TO REVISE WAR TAXATION

Need of Action Before Long Session Next March Seen in Washington Circles.

Special Despatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD, New York, Nov. 29.

President Wilson in his message to Congress next Monday will ask that immediate steps be taken to revise the most burdensome war taxes, it was learned to-day at the White House.

His request will be made in the face of statements of Republican leaders in Congress that time will not permit any revision of the tariff or revenue laws at the short session of this Congress, but that all changes must wait until the special session to be called by President Harding.

The President is understood to be of the opinion that revision of the revenue laws which were passed to raise the great revenues necessary for war time is the most important domestic question before Congress to-day. It was indicated that in his message the President will make it plain that he desires to cooperate in lifting the tax

burdens as soon as possible and that amendments to repeal the most obnoxious of the levies and make other adjustments will be given his approval.

Some specific changes may be suggested by the President, but it is believed that in the main he will leave Congress free to make its changes. The main object of this section of his message, however, will be to point out the necessity for some early action, it was said. He probably will point out that failure to make a single change during the coming short session would grant no relief of any kind before the annual tax returns must be made on March 15 next.

The belief is growing that despite statements of Congressional leaders it may be necessary to follow the President's recommendation and make some changes before the annual returns on March 15.

BIG TRAIN ROBBERY LAID TO BOY OF 17

Keith Collins Confesses Part in \$3,500,000 Haul in Central West.

MONEY CAST FROM CAR

Fear of Marked Money Caused Him to Burn His Entire Share, He Says.

Special Despatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD, Kansas City, Mo., Nov. 29.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Nov. 29.—Keith Collins made a clear confession to-day to post office inspectors here of the part he played in the biggest mail train robbery in history. He admitted getting a large amount of currency and bonds, according to the inspectors, who say Collins asserts he became frightened and destroyed by fire all the booty.

The confession will not be made public, Joe P. Johnson, inspector in charge, said, until a few scattered ends of the big mail car robbery have been collected to terminate the case. Then, he said, further details will be given out.

Enough was disclosed to show Collins played a minor part to the master role of Orville Phillips, seventeen-year-old mail piler, who conceived the robbery. Collins's part was to pick up the bags of loot from the train. He did not finish the task, he said in his confession. He gathered a few of the bags, lost his nerve, and left several other bags for Phillips and Fred Poffenbarger to pick up.

Collins said he did not know how much cash he found in the mail bags. He said he gave half of it to Poffenbarger and kept the rest. The other three principals, Orville Phillips, Merle Phillips, and Fred Poffenbarger, all have confessed. Five others have been arrested in the case as accessories after the fact.

The secret of Collins's part in the biggest robbery in the history of the Post Office Department, and what became of most of the three and a half million dollars of loot, is a hidden story. The principals held at Council Bluffs, \$240,000 was recovered. It is known some of the bonds were burned. It is the hiding place of the remainder the inspectors would discover.

HARDING PLEASED WITH HIS CANAL INQUIRY

Says He Has Gained Practical Knowledge of Problem.

ON BOARD STEAMSHIP PASTORES, Nov. 29 (by wireless to the Associated Press).

—Homeward bound from his vacation trip to the Canal Zone, President-elect Harding to-day told friends aboard the vessel that he was greatly pleased with the results of his visit to the isthmus. The Senator said not only had he enjoyed his recent trip and outing, but he had gained much practical knowledge about the problems connected with the operation of the canal and had exchanged courtesies with the officials of the Republic of Panama, which he believed would help toward the maintenance of friendship between the two nations.

The Pastores, which left Cristobal yesterday, encountered rough seas during the night, but got into much better weather to-day as she headed northeastward toward Jamaica, where a short stop will be made to-morrow.

There are thirty passengers aboard the Pastores in addition to the forty members of the Harding party.

FLORIDA MOB LYNCHES NEGRO.

MIAMI, Nov. 29.—J. B. Harris, a nineteen-year-old negro, was lynched by a mob to-day near Panama, following an alleged attack upon a white woman. He was identified by his victim and led into a forest, where it was reported the body was left hanging to a tree.

Xmas Cards distinctive in great variety. Catalogue by the World's best printers, Corlies, Macy & Co., 1111 Sixth St.—25 John St.—400.

DR. INFROIT DEAD, MARTYR TO X-RAY

Noted Surgeon of France Spent Last Hours Seeking to Protect Successors.

BOTH ARMS AMPUTATED

Victim of Powerful Rays Underwent 24 Operations to Save His Life.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK HERALD, Copyright, 1920, by THE NEW YORK HERALD.

NEW YORK, Nov. 29.

Dr. Charles Infroit, internationally famous as a surgeon and X-ray specialist, died here yesterday of radio-dermatitis after having undergone twenty-four surgical operations to prevent the spread of the disease. Until a few hours before his death Dr. Infroit continued his work in hospital laboratories in Paris, although he knew his end was near. However, he stoically remarked that any scientist working with the X-ray must be prepared to undergo martyrdom if science was to be furthered.

The disease from which Dr. Infroit died first appeared on him twenty-two years ago, with characteristic hardening and tightening of the skin on his right hand. It was then that the first operation on him was performed and two of his fingers removed. This was not sufficient, and two more fingers were taken off. Other operations followed, among them being the amputation of his right arm at the wrist, and finally the whole of his right arm was removed.

While lecturing to a class of medical students in Paris he was badly burned on his left hand. It was following this that he underwent his last operation, when his left arm was amputated above the wrist. Thereafter he devoted his life to seeking means to protect others from the dangers of the X-ray. The only way of achieving this, so far as is known, is to encase the whole body of the operator in lead casing five millimeters thick, but this Dr. Infroit refused to do, saying it hampered his movements too much.

One of the most notable operations performed by Dr. Infroit was in 1915, when he announced before the Académie de Médecine in Paris that he had successfully removed a shrapnel bullet from a soldier's heart.

According to Paris hospital officials there are at least a dozen X-ray specialists here in the first stage of the disease from which Dr. Infroit died. It was said they know they are doomed to an early and painful death, but despite this they continue their work of trying to find means to safeguard the X-ray specialists.

FRANCE TO INDUCE MORE ENLISTMENTS

While Reducing Military Service, Hopes to Aid Army.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK HERALD, Copyright, 1920, by THE NEW YORK HERALD.

NEW YORK, Nov. 29.

Although it has been decided definitely that the period of compulsory military service of Frenchmen who are called to the colors is to be decreased to a year and a half and perhaps even to one year, efforts are to be made to increase the volunteer strength of the French Army by the establishment of trade schools which will offer special inducements to young men to enlist. These schools will be patterned after those established by the British forces on the Rhine since the armistice.

TWO AMERICAN WOMEN ARRESTED AS SPIES

Relief Workers Seized in Vilna by Lithuanian Officials.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 29.—Two American relief workers in Poland, Miss Mary Gazyck and her assistant, Miss Mary Waskiewicz, are held at Kovno as spies. They are members of the Grey American Corps, assigned as inspectors of the European Child Fund, and were arrested in Vilna by Lithuanian authorities and taken to Kovno for investigation.

The despatch explained that they had gone to Vilna to distribute foodstuffs and to care for babies and children. Their chauffeur also was arrested. Upon the request of the British Legation at Warsaw, the British Commander at Kovno is expected to make informal inquiry regarding the women and extend any aid he can.

SOLOVEI ACCUSED IN \$500 BRIBE TO HALT BOOZE CASE

Tried to Induce U. S. Agent to Lay Off Gross Brothers. Is Charge.

IS HELD FOR HEARING

Asst. Corp. Counsel and Friend of Hyman to Be Examined Saturday.

FORGED STAMPS FIGURE

Two Brooklyn Men Also Are Involved in Conspiracy Case.

Joseph A. Solovei, Assistant Corporation Counsel, head of the Bureau of Street Openings for Brooklyn borough, and close friend of Mayor Hyman, was held yesterday in \$2,000 bail before United States Commissioner Hitchcock, on the complaint of a prohibition enforcement agent, who charges that Solovei paid him a bribe of \$500. This money, the complaint said, was to induce the agent to take no action in the case of two friends of Solovei's, who were accused of conspiracy to evade the Volstead law.

The friends, Benjamin and Albert Gross, who described themselves in court yesterday as brothers and real estate brokers, and who live in Garden City, are both named in the complaint in which Solovei is accused of having passed a bribe. Albert Gross was arraigned with Solovei and admitted to the same bail. He is charged with having induced Solovei to bribe the agent. Solovei and Gross declared their innocence of wrongdoing, but stated that they were not ready for an examination in their case. Examination has been set for Saturday.

The official who accuses them is Frank J. Seib, a prohibition enforcement agent. He charges that following an investigation into the possession of certain rubber stamps, one of them bearing the name of Charles R. O'Connor, prohibition director for this State, and the other the name of Julius C. Strein, prohibition director for Connecticut, he became convinced the stamps had been used to forge certificates on the authority of which whiskey had been withdrawn from bonded warehouses. He already had arrested Benjamin Gross, his complaint sets forth, and was about to arrest Albert when he was introduced to Solovei in a restaurant in Lafayette street. Solovei, with the Gross brothers and Seib, after discussing the case against the Grosses, went to a room in the back of the establishment, where, Seib declares, Solovei gave him five \$100 bills on the understanding that he was to release Benjamin Gross and "lay off" his brother.

Solovei, following his arrest and arraignment, declared that the case against him was a "frame up" and that when the time arrived he would be able to show that he had no interest in the case of the Gross brothers and could not possibly have paid \$500 to get them out of custody. Asked if he had any notion as to who might have an interest in framing him up, he said he had, but was not prepared to give names. Solovei was appointed an Assistant Corporation Counsel by Mayor Hyman in April, 1918, after he previously had been considered for several important offices. Mayor Hyman's first intention was to make him a City Magistrate and afterward a Deputy Police Commissioner. It was the Mayor's insistence on Solovei for the police job which, among other reasons, brought about the resignation of Police Commissioner Frederick A. Bueger, who was the Mayor's first appointee to the Police Commissioner's office, and who preceded Commissioner Enright in it. Since his appointment as Assistant Corporation Counsel, Solovei has been in charge of the Brooklyn Bureau of Street Openings.

In 1918 he asked exemption from the draft on the score that he was the sole support of his father. His claim was disallowed and his name moved into class A. Before being inducted into the army, however, he enlisted in the Naval Reserve and obtained a leave of absence without pay from his city job. His salary is \$5,000 a year.

MEASURES STAR HEAT; WINS FRENCH MEDAL

American Physicist Honored for Ray Discoveries.

PARIS, Nov. 29.—The Academy of Sciences today honored the physicist William W. Coblentz, physicist in the Bureau of Standards at Washington, for his discoveries in connection with rays emanating from the earth and stars.

William W. Coblentz is a native of Ohio. He has been attached to the Bureau of Standards for twelve years and has developed an infra red and ultra violet rays. He has devised an instrument for measuring the heat of stars, and also developed during the war signal instruments for ships at sea and an instrument for detecting moving bodies, such as ships, by their heat emanations in the dark.

BRITAIN TO PAY U. S. PACKERS.

Letter to Get \$248,500 Under War Agreement.

LONDON, Nov. 29.—Supplementary estimates totalling about \$2,500,000 are to be presented to the House of Commons on Wednesday.

They will include \$448,500 for payments under an agreement with American meat packers by which Great Britain obtained control of their trade during the war. The amount represents money withheld from the packers as a guarantee that they would carry out their contracts, plus 5 per cent. interest.

MILLER TRIES TO CUT \$100,000,000 FROM THE BUDGET

Begins Analysis of Estimates Amounting to \$220,000,000.

OPPOSES NEW JOBS

Will Attempt to Consolidate Bureaus—Excise Department May Go.

WANTS NO DIRECT TAX

Promise of Veto on Extravagant Bills Hinted in His Activities.

With the determination to keep the 1921 budget of the State of New York below that of this year, Governor-elect Nathan L. Miller passed some time yesterday analyzing the requests of the various departments for next year, which aggregate \$220,000,000. Judge Miller has tackled the problem with the idea of chopping \$100,000,000 out of these figures but admits that he may not be successful.

Not only is the Governor-elect convinced that a greater part of the new offices and positions provided for in the requests of department heads can be dispensed with, but also that there can be a curtailing and consolidation in the departments as they now exist. "Those patriots who are counting on more jobs and increases in pay salaries are due for a rude awakening," said a friend of Judge Miller last night. "He has set out to give a real business administration, one with economy spelled with a big 'B'. I know this has been said so often in the past that some may be inclined to scoff. But those who do so will live to regret. They do not know the Judge. There will be no anomalies, no useless bureaus or divisions which he gets through."

To assist him in his work of scaling down the inflated budget requests Judge Miller is sending a letter to each of the fiscal officers in the State Government asking them to explain certain things and suggesting other things which seem to him can be cut out of the budget. They will have a chance to cure themselves. But if they do not do it Judge Miller will take it up with the legislative leaders who are preparing the appropriation bill. If the latter do not heed his wishes, then he will use his power of veto when the bill comes to him.

The prospective revenues of the State for 1921 are not more than \$125,000,000, with a possibility that some of this will not come in if there is a slowing up in business. The Governor would like to have it said of his administration that it went through without a direct State tax.

One of the departments likely to be abolished is the Excise Department, of which Herbert K. Sisson of Buffalo is the head. Since prohibition became effective this department has had little business, and the Governor-elect thinks its few duties may be taken over by some other department. Commissioner Sisson had a talk with Judge Miller at his apartment in the Hotel St. Regis. Other calls were made on Governor-elect George A. Cady, Lafayette B. Gleason, former Assemblyman W. H. Coffey of Westchester; Representative B. H. Snell and George W. Aldridge of Rochester.

It can be said on the highest authority that Judge Miller's mind is open on the reorganization of the public service commissions. Various suggestions have been made to him, but he has reached no conclusions.

BOY SHOT AS BURGLAR BY COP IN W. 42D ST.

Two Other Lads With Him at Time Make Escape.

Running from a policeman after, it is alleged, he tried to rob the Army and Navy Store at 247 West 42d street, Joseph Steell, 16 years old, was shot under the heart early this morning. Policeman Joseph Smith of the West Thirty-seventh street station, who fired the shot, said Steell threatened to kill him and drew two revolvers in an attempt to make good his threat. Two other boys who were with the wounded lad escaped. Smith said. The shooting occurred in front of the Lyric Theatre, in Forty-second street.

At the French Hospital, where Steell was taken in a dying condition, the police say he confessed to breaking the window of the store and attempting to steal several revolvers. He refused to give the names of the two other boys. Steell's home is at Eighth avenue and 147th street.

OFFENSIVE AGAINST D'ANNUNZIO REPORTED

Italian Troops Said to Be Moving in Adriatic Zone.

LONDON, Nov. 30 (Tuesday).—A despatch to the London Times from Milan quotes the *Secolo* as saying that a movement of regular Italian troops is reported all along the armistice line in the Adriatic zone, and that the shooting occurred in front of the Lyric Theatre, in Forty-second street.

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POLICE GUARD ALL LONDON FROM SINN FEIN INVASION; 15 CADETS SLAIN NEAR CORK

ARCHBISHOP HAYES REBUKES CRITICS

Describes Protest Over Flag Incident as Case of Church Bolshevism.

NO APOLOGY TO MAKE

Denies Cathedral Authorities Connived at Outbreak Against Union Club.

Archbishop Patrick J. Hayes made public last night a long statement in reply to the protest of a number of prominent Catholics against the attack on the Union Club on Thanksgiving Day by Irish sympathizers, in which he declares that he "has neither apology to make nor regret to express to a very small group of Catholics who, in violation of the most elementary rule of ordinary politeness among wellbred people, have seen fit to address me through the medium of the public press."

The letter to the Archbishop, which was published in all of the New York newspapers, Sunday morning, was signed by sixty Catholics, among them Schuyler N. Warren, Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Dougherty, Mrs. John G. Agar, Mrs. Ernest Iselin, Adrian Iselin, G. M. Borden, J. L. Redmond and J. A. McCreery. It protested particularly against what it termed the infusion of politics into the Catholic Church on the Irish question. Yesterday morning the newspapers published a letter from Alfred J. Talley, Assistant District Attorney, on behalf of the Catholic Club, protesting against the action of the sixty Catholics in writing the original protest.

What He Can't Overlook.

Archbishop Hayes's statement declares that while he is willing to pardon the "lack of good breeding" he cannot overlook the more serious breach of Catholic etiquette and discipline. "These ill advised people," the statement says, "are guilty of as nice a piece of church Bolshevism as I ever expect to look upon again."

The Archbishop says that the disorderly crowd on Thanksgiving Day before the Union Club was a serious breach of the law of the land, but that the protest to the head of the diocese through the medium of the press by a few Catholics "most of whom I thought I knew, never had before"—is a serious breach of the law of the church.

"I am slow to believe," says the Archbishop's statement, "that all of the signs of the latter fully appreciate the awkward position of ignorance of the fundamentals of Catholic principle and practice they have been placed in by the inspired of the protest."

"The Archbishop says that the disorderly crowd on Thanksgiving Day before the Union Club was a serious breach of the law of the land, but that the protest to the head of the diocese through the medium of the press by a few Catholics 'most of whom I thought I knew, never had before'—is a serious breach of the law of the church."

Question Centuries Old.

"The Irish question cannot be dismissed summarily by shouting 'Irish politics' or 'Irish blood' in time; racial and religious in character; problem for English statesmen, especially since Gladstone's day; pressing for solution in the upheaval of the world because of democracy's onward march. I should be very sorry figure as an American citizen and as a Catholic priest, irrespectively to 'Irish blood' were I not proud of my Celtic blood and sympathetic with Ireland's love for freedom and her struggle by every lawful means to obtain it."

"So much for the protest. Now as to the unfortunate occurrence itself on Thanksgiving Day."

"I absolutely decline to admit that the Catholic Church, or its present head in New York, or any one connected with the cathedral in any shape, manner or form responsible for the lawless conduct that took place before the Union Club on Thanksgiving Day. Therefore no apology will be made by me officially or personally to any one or any group. I cannot conceive of any fair-minded citizen who imagines for a moment that the Catholic Church would approve or connive at lawlessness of any kind, and especially the deplorable incident of last Thursday."

"Just as the right of the Union Club to display any flag on its own premises is beyond question and guaranteed by civil law, so also the right of the Corkmen's Association to come to the cathedral and pray for the repose of the soul of the late Lord Mayor of Cork is equally beyond question and guaranteed by ecclesiastical law."

Psychology of Crowd.

"The British flag has adorned on other occasions recently the Union Club and other buildings in the neighborhood of the cathedral without any interference from large cathedral congregations, mostly of Irish blood. What happened on Thanksgiving Day is looked as to inception, away from power and responsibility in the mysterious realm of the psychology of the crowd."

"Speaking of flags, I can recall that not long ago there would have been a very strong purely American sentiment in this city against the British flag flying in New York on the anniversary of the evacuation of the British troops, which Thanksgiving Day happened to be."

"It might be interesting to add that for many years a strict regulation has been in force excluding all flags except the American flag and that of the Irish republic. The latter was not

Continued on Second Page.

Black and Tans' Homes Marked for Irish Torch

LONDON, Nov. 29.—The *Evening Standard* says the latest Sinn Fein plot contemplates the burning of houses and other property in England belonging to Black and Tans who are serving in Ireland. The newspaper asserts that the details of the alleged plot came into possession of the authorities as the result of a raid on the Irish mails. The *Standard* says that not only have Cabinet Ministers received letters threatening them with personal violence but that threats now are being made against members of their families.

VANDERLIP VIEWS AMERICAN EMPIRE

Promoter Paints Vivid Picture of Russia's Trade Possibilities on Pacific for U. S.

'OPEN DOOR' UNLATCHED

Japanese Ascendancy Ending. China Rising—Wants Congress to Lift Soviet Bans.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK HERALD, Copyright, 1920, by THE NEW YORK HERALD.

NEW YORK, Nov. 29.

Washington D. Vanderlip of Los Angeles, Cal., disclosed to-night his dream of empire. Aside from his insistence that there is no politics in his dealings with Russia, so far as politics may be interpreted to mean American recognition of the Soviets, he disclosed the second part of his scheme—the concession to the Vanderlip syndicate of 400,000 square miles in Kamchatka, Siberia—which leads him to believe that it is the key to the conquest of the Pacific, opening the door to the entire Asiatic trade for America.

In a statement to the American people he openly appeals to the anti-Japanese sentiments of "the Borahs, Johnsons, Underwoods